(c) and (d)The State Drugs Control Authorities monitor the movement of any banned drug and ensure that banned drugs are not permitted to be manufactured and sold under their jurisdictions.

(e) and (f) Manufacture and Sale of these medicines after their ban is an offence under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and the State Licensing Authorities take appropriate action for such violations as provided under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

Diagnosic facilities for cancer detection

2683. SHRI K. CHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of cancer patients are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof state-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the existing diagnostic facilities in hospitals are inadequate to meet the increased requirements; and

(d) if so, the details of measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMTI PANABAKA LAKSHMI).'(a) and (b)As per the National Cancer Registry Programme of ICMR, it is estimated that there are about 20-25 Lakh cancer cases in India. At any point of time, there are about 7-9 lakh new cancer cases every year. The exact number of cancer patients state-wise is not available.

(c) and (d) Health being a state subject, it is for various State Governments to ensure that adequate facilities for early detection, diagnosis and treatment of cancer are made available. Central government has been supplementing the efforts of the state Governments through the National Cancer Control Programme by providing financial assistance, under various schemes of the National Cancer Control Programme, which includes procurement of equipment for detection and treatment of cancer.